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Little Lever Urban District Council.

Report of Medical Officer of Health for 1925.

I beg to submit the annual report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of Little Lever for year ending 31st December 1925.

The area of the township is 808 acres, and the estimated population 5,110. Little Lever lies on boulder clay subsoil.

The number of inhabited houses 1,300 and the number of separate occupiers 1,400.

Rateable value £20,952 and a 1d. rate produces £80.

District wholly industrial - chiefly coal mining, cotton manufacturing, and bleaching, paper making and farming.

Births.

Births registered during year 52 males 31 females - total 83, giving a rate of 16.2 per 1,000 compared with a rate of 14.6 for 1924, and a mean rate of 17.05 for previous 10 years.

Deaths.

The number of deaths registered belonging to district were 28 males and 33 females - total 61, giving a rate of 11.9 compared with 9.7 in 1924, and a mean rate of 14.8 for previous 10 years.

Inquests were held in 5 cases.

Twenty-nine of the deaths were of people between 65 and 84 years of age, and seven of children under 1 year.

No deaths from Measles or Whooping Cough - 2 deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).

Infantile Mortality.

Number of deaths under 1 year were 5 males 1 female - total 6, being rate of 72 for every 1,000 births registered compared with 80 for 1924, and a mean rate of 127 for previous 10 years. Two died from Gastro-enteritis; one from Bronchitis; three from Congenital Debility.

Respiratory Diseases caused 12 deaths.

Tuberculosis.

Caused 1 death - giving rate of .19 compared with Nil for 1924, but compared with rate of .65 for previous 10 years.

Infectious Diseases Notified.

34 in total number. Of these there were Scarlet Fever 17, Pneumonia 11, Eucephalitis Lethargica 1, Erysipelas 1, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 2, other forms of Tuberculosis 1.

Influenza was very prevalent during the year, but mostly of a mild gastric type. One death was notified.

Scarlet Fever was of a virulent type, but the epidemic was limited to few families. There were 4 deaths.

The infant mortality is decreasing. This is due to the absence of flies. The conversion of privy middens and the somewhat greater care in the protection of food is largely responsible for this improvement.

The Nursing Association continues its valuable and highly esteemed work, and the Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic is of considerable help.

Some day it is to be desired that mothers should have some influence brought to them later in regulating the diet of children of three onwards. Wholemeal bread and raw fruit would save a great deal of dental treatment later on in life, and benefit health in every way.

The Midwifes' Act continues to work well and no Puerperal case was notified.

Clinic & Treatment Centres.	Situation.	Provided by.
Maternity & Child Welfare.	Little Lever.	Lanc. County Council
School Clinic (Dental, etc.)	"	"
Tuberculosis.	Farnworth.	"
Venereal Diseases.	Bolton.	"

Hospital.

Small Pox - Bury & District Joint Hospital Board.

Other Infectious Diseases - do.

Retaining Fees - Small Pox £20 per annum. Other Diseases £25 per annum.

Beds - As required.

Ambulances for Infectious Diseases provided by Joint Board.

Ambulances for accidents and other cases provided by Radcliffe U.D.C.

Sanitary Accommodation.

28 privy closets and 2 waste water closets converted during year. This work should be steadily persevered with. The state of accommodation is now:-

Privy Middens	133
Privy Closets	284
Pail Closets (Factories only)	21
Waste Water Closets	110
Fresh Water Closets	904

Complaints of nuisances receive prompt attention.

Scavenging is very well worked chiefly by motor.

Slaughter-houses, bake-houses, dairies, and cowsheds have all been regularly inspected and where required any extra attention has been given.

Factories and Workshops periodically inspected and generally found satisfactory.

Disinfection.

Thorough spraying with formalin is the usual proceeding after infectious cases and provision of Izal during period of sickness.

Adoptive Acts in force.

Infect. Dis. (Prevention) Act 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890.

" " " " " 1907.

Voluntary Hospital Arrangements.

Subscribers to Bolton Infirmary, Manchester Royal, St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester Royal Eye Hospital.

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Water supply good and constant.

Sewage disposal working very satisfactorily.

Housing.

No. of New Houses erected during year - 12.

Unfit Dwelling Houses - Inspection.

1. Houses examined for Housing Defects - 39.

2. Houses examined under Inspection of District Regulations 1910. - 27.

3. Houses found dangerous or injurious to health. - 1.

4. Houses found not to be reasonably fit for human habitation. - 12.

Houses rendered fit without formal notices 3.

No proceeding taken under Section 23 of Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act 1919.

Notices served requiring defects to be remedied 3.

No. of Dwelling Houses in respect of which closing orders were determined - the Dwelling Houses having been rendered fit - 2.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. NUTTALL, M.B.

20th July, 1926.